



PONTYPRIDD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the Year ended 31st December

1946

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A.G.M. SEVERN, M.A., M.D., D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health,

and

Medical Superintendent of the  
Isolation and Smallpox Hospitals.



FONTYPRIDD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

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Chairman of the Council :

Councillor H. Gardner, J.P.

COMMITTEES - 1946 - 7.

Health Committee.

Chairman: Councillor A. Brown.

Councillor D.G. BALL.

" ARTHUR BROWN.  
" J.R. CLAYTON.  
" F.G.A. DARKE.  
" H. GARDNER.  
" JOHN HOWELL, J.P.  
" C.H. JAMES.  
" E.P. JAMES.  
" MRS. ANNIE JONES.  
" J. WYNNE JONES.  
" WILLIAM JONES.  
" H.G. JOSHUA.  
" EVAN MORGAN.  
" GEORGE PAGET.  
" E. MORGAN PHILLIPS.  
" J. POWDERHILL, C.C.  
" MRS BLODWEN RANDELL.  
" D.J. RICHARDS.  
" G.H. ROGERS.  
" EDWIN ROWBOTHAM.  
" HOPKIN SMITH, C.C.  
" J. STALLARD.  
" H.T. THOMAS.  
" W.P. THOMSON.  
" A.R. WATKINS.

Maternity and Child Welfare Committee.

Chairman: Councillor (Mrs.) B. Randell.

The Members of the Health Committee,  
together with the following Co-opted  
Members:-

Mrs M. Birkett.	Mrs M. M. Marran.
Mrs A. Floyd.	Mrs H. Porcher, J.P.
Mrs M. A. Gregory.	Mrs G. Williams.
Mrs D. Harris.	Mrs S. Williams.

Solicitor: Clerk of the Council.

MR. H. LEONARD PORCHER.

OBITUARY

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COUNCILLOR G. E. PUGH  
DIED FEBRUARY, 1946.



Pontypridd Representatives on the Pontypridd and  
Caerphilly Joint Smallpox Hospital Committee;

The Chairman of the Health Committee, and

Councillor MRS. ANNIE JONES  
" HOPKIN SMITH.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF.

Medical Officer of Health and Medical Superintendent  
of the Isolation and Smallpox Hospitals:

A.G.M.SEVERN, M.A.(Camb.), M.D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Medical Officers (Part-time):

GLADYS M. AITKEN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.  
MOLLIE F. CHURCHER, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.(Ed.), L.R.F.P.S.(Glas.),  
SYBIL M. MORGAN, B.Sc., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.  
GRACE M. PHILLIPS, M.R.C.S.(Eng.), L.R.C.P.(Lond.), M.C.O.G.  
TUDOR WILLIAMS, M.R.C.S.(Eng.), L.R.C.P.(Lond.), D.L.O.

Senior Sanitary Inspector:

a.b. J.E.DAVIES.

Sanitary Inspectors:

a.b. H. LL. BIRKETT.

a.b. W.N. DAVIES.

Caretaker, Public Abattoir:

R.J.STROUD.

Ambulance Driver and Disinfector:

A.H.SEYMOUR.

Health Visitors:

c.d.e.f. BEATRICE M. DAVIES.  
c.d. DOROTHY C. HOPKIN.  
c.d.f. ANNE E.C. WILLIAMS.

Chief Clerk:

E.J. LEWIS.

Clerks:

J. SOULSBY. MRS. I. MACPHAIL.  
K. WRIDE. MISS D.M.BOYLE.  
D.E.LEWIS.  
R. EDWARDS.

Matron of Isolation Hospital:

c.d.e. C.E.REES. Resigned - 30. 9.46.  
d.e. F. GRAY. Commenced - 1.10.46.



- a. Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute  
for Sanitary Inspectors.
  - b. Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute  
for Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.
  - c. Certificate of Central Midwives' Board or  
State Certified Midwife.
  - d. State Registered Nurse.
  - e. Registered Fever Nurse.
  - f. Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute  
for Health Visitors and School Nurses.
  - g. Orthopaedic Trained Nurse.
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PONTYPRIDD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL,

A N N U A L    R E P O R T

OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR

1946.

Public Health Department,  
Municipal Buildings,  
Pontypridd.

1948.

To the Chairman and Members of the Pontypridd  
Urban District Council.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Herewith I submit a brief report on the work of the Health Department during the year 1946, together with the principal vital statistics and particulars of the occurrence of infectious diseases in this locality for the same period.

From the health standpoint the year under review must be regarded as decidedly satisfactory. The nett death rate was the lowest for the past eleven years, while the birth rate has only once been exceeded since 1926. The infantile mortality and maternal mortality rates maintained a low level.

Amongst the notifiable infectious diseases cases of scarlet fever were somewhat numerous. Diphtheria has tended to become infrequent, due without doubt to the successful immunisation campaign. The increase in deaths from tuberculosis which became apparent during the war years, has now declined.

The Council's Isolation Hospital suffered, in common with many other similar institutions, from shortage of nursing and domestic staff, and was carried on with some resulting difficulty; but no deaths took place at this hospital throughout 1946.


The provision of adequate housing accommodation has become the most urgent local problem. Overcrowding and disrepair of dwelling houses demand prompt and effective action, although it is likely to take many years to satisfy the substantial requirements of this fundamental aspect of the public health.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

A.G.M. SEVERN,

Medical Officer of Health.



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# SUMMARY OF GENERAL STATISTICS.

Population (Mid-year,1946) as estimated by Registrar General	...	38,730
Population (Census,1931)	...	42,717
Area (acres)	...	8,140
Number of inhabited houses (1940)	...	9,202
Number of families or separate occupiers (Census,1931)	...	10,178
Rateable Value (end of year)	...	£162,888
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	...	£605

## SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS.

### Live Births 1946.

Legitimate	- Males	390	Females	352	Total	742
Illegitimate	- Males	21	Females	15	Total	36
Birth Rate	...		...		...	20.1

### Deaths 1946.

	Males	260	Females	242	Total	502
Death Rate	...		...		...	12.9

### Deaths of Infants (under one year)1946.

Legitimate	- Males	19	Females	19	Total	38
Illegitimate	- Males	2	Females	1	Total	3

### Infant Death-rate per 1,000 Live Births,1946.

Legitimate	51.2	Illegitimate	83.3	Total	52.9
Neo-Natal Death Rate	...	...	...	...	33.4

### Still Births 1946.

Legitimate	- Males	12	Females	19	Total	31
Illegitimate	- Males	-	Females	-	Total	-

### Maternal Mortality 1946.

Deaths from puerperal causes:

	Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 live and still-births.
(1) Puerperal Sepsis	1	1.2
(2) Other maternal causes	1	1.2
		<hr/>
	Total	2.4

	Total Deaths	Death rate per 1,000 population.
Cancer (all ages)	75	1.94
Measles (all ages)	0	0.0
Whooping Cough (all ages)	3	0.08
Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	2	0.05



VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1946 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

Population			Births		Total Deaths Registered in the District		Transferable Deaths		Net Deaths belonging to the District.			
Year	For Birth Rate	For Death Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Of Non-Registered in the District.	Of Residents not registered in the District.	Under 1 year of age		At all ages.	
									Number	Rate per 1,000 Births.	Number	Rate per 1,000 population
1937.	39070	39070	637	16.3	646	16.3	166	89	44	69.0	569	14.5
1938.	38610	38610	551	14.3	585	15.2	146	90	48	87.1	529	13.7
1939.	38240	38330	546	14.3	639	16.6	160	80	37	72.1	559	14.6
1940.	38340	38340	661	17.2	616	15.8	197	105	54	51.4	524	13.7
1941.	39770	39770	708	17.8	839	21.1	357	85	54	76.3	567	14.3
1942.	38550	38550	709	18.4	716	18.6	279	84	43	60.6	521	13.5
1943.	37750	37750	700	18.5	660	17.5	242	73	48	60.0	491	13.0
1944.	38520	38520	778	20.2	668	17.08	238	75	40	51.4	505	13.1
1945.	38020	38020	696	18.0	749	19.7	310	67	58	83.3	506	13.3
1946	38730	38730	778	20.1	691	17.1	270	81	41	52.9	502	12.9





# HOSPITAL AND INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION FOR MOTHERS OF CHILDREN.

## (1) Maternity Cases.

The Pontypridd Council has, for many years past, had an arrangement with the Glamorgan County Council whereby complicated obstetric cases attending the local ante-natal clinic, may be referred to the Out-Patients' Department of Llwynypia Hospital. The majority of these women are eventually admitted to hospital for their confinement. Also, a few cases are admitted to the Royal Infirmary, Cardiff. Normal cases of pregnancy on account of unsuitable home conditions or lack of domestic help, are accommodated at the Central Homes Infirmary, Pontypridd.

The number of admissions to hospital for the above reasons in the Pontypridd district for the past five years were as follows:-

	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	Total
Llwynypia Hospital, Rhondda.	100	104	121	105	187	617
Central Homes Infirmary, Pontypridd.	104	150	173	150	186	763
Royal Infirmary, Cardiff.	1	3	1	4	-	9
Gwaunfarran House, Merthyr Tydfil.	-	-	1	1	-	2
TOTALS	205	257	296	260	373	1391

For the Financial Year 1946/47 the cost of this service amounted to £2,042, and Income £1,170.

## (2) Infectious Diseases, Tuberculosis, Children and General.

Hospital provision in respect of the above outlined in my Annual Report for the year 1938 remains the same.

There is no Institutional provision for unmarried mothers, illegitimate children and homeless children in the district other than that provided by the Glamorgan County Council at the Central Homes and Infants Homes, Maesycod, Pontypridd.

### AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

- (a) For infectious diseases.
- (b) For non-infectious and accident cases.
- (c) For maternity patients.

The arrangements outlined in my report for 1940 have continued without change, and may be regarded as adequate to the needs of the district and population, except in dealing with a proportion of street accidents; which matter was receiving the further attention of the Council in 1946.





CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES

(1) Infant Welfare Centres.

Number of Centres provided and maintained by the Council	...	...	5
---	-----	-----	---

Total number of children who first attended at the Centres during the year and who, on the date of their first attendance, were			
(i) Under one year of age	...		643
(ii) Between the ages of 1 and 5 years			71

Total number of children under five years of age who attended at the Centre during the year and who, at the end of the year, were			
(i) Under one year of age	...		586
(ii) Over one year of age			665

(2) Ante-Natal Clinics.

Ante-Natal Clinics provided and maintained by the Council	...	...	1
--	-----	-----	---

Total number of women who attended at the Ante-natal Clinic during the year	...		815
--	-----	--	-----

Three sessions are held each week at this clinic and attendances represent a very high percentage of the local maternity cases.

(3) Birth Control and Minor Gynaecological Clinic.

The scope of this Clinic, which is administered by the Health Committee, includes the diagnosis and treatment of minor diseases of women; Dr. Sybil Morgan continues to be the medical officer in charge. The consulting gynaecologist is Prof. G.I. Strachan, F.R.C.S.(Eng.).

Particulars of this clinic for 1946, are as follows:-

Number of Sessions	...	...	23
New Patients	...	...	59
Re-visits	...	...	133
No. of new patients who received advice on Birth Control methods		...	18
No. of new patients for examination and treatment	...	...	31
No. of sterilities for examination and treatment	...	...	10
No. of patients referred to doctors for operative and other treatment		...	8

Women are referred to this clinic by the medical staff of the Maternity and Child Welfare Centres and local Medical Practitioners. The majority of women required advice regarding treatment for gynaecological conditions.



## HEALTH VISITING.

Number of Health Visitors employed at the end of the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Equivalent of whole-time services devoted by the above staff to health visiting in the area (including attendance at infant welfare centres)	...	...	...	...	...	...	Full time,
Number of visits paid during the year by all Health Visitors:-							
To expectant mothers - First Visits							140
- Total Visits							182
To children under 1 year of age - First Visits							721
- Total visits							1294
To children between the ages of one and five years							
- Total visits							1420

## CARE OF PREMATURE INFANTS.

It was not found possible to make complete arrangements with a Hospital Authority, on the lines suggested in the Ministry's Circular, for the admission of premature infants to hospital, due mainly to staffing and accommodation difficulties.

Individual reports on these infants are made by the Council's Health Visitors on the facilities available for home care, and from a consideration of these reports, conditions on the whole were favourable.

Premature infants born in hospital are retained in hospital as long as possible; on discharge, immediate "follow-up" visits are made by the Council's Health Visitors.

The following are particulars of such babies born in 1946, where the residence of the mothers is in the Pontypridd area:-

Number born at home	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
Born in Hospital or Nursing Home	...	...	...	...	...	...	32

Of those born at home:-

Nursed entirely at home	...	...	...	...	...	24
Who died during the first 24 hours	...	...	...	...	...	4
Who survived at the end of one month	...	...	...	...	...	16

Of those born in Hospital or Nursing Home:-

Who died during the first 24 hours	...	...	...	...	...	5
Who survived at the end of one month	...	...	...	...	...	24



EDUCATION ACT, 1944 - ARRANGEMENTS FOR TREATMENT  
OF CHILDREN BELOW SCHOOL-ENTRY AGE UNDER APPROVED  
CHILD WELFARE SCHEMES.

With the coming into force of the Education Act, 1944, the administration of the School Medical Services of the Pontypridd Education Committee passed over to the control of the Glamorgan County Council, together with the staff already engaged mainly with those Services.

The Council decided that for the Maternity and Child Welfare Services, an arrangement should be set up with the Glamorgan County Council to undertake treatment, for appropriate cases, of children below school-entry age, on payment of fees as set out below:-

- (a) Orthopaedic Treatment. Cases in this category will be diagnosed either by the Medical Officer of the Child Welfare Centres or referred to the Department by general practitioners. This Committee will then be asked to accept financial responsibility, but treatment - including nursing services - will be undertaken by the County Council on the following terms - 7/6d per case, plus cost of any appliances and hospital maintenance charges were indicated by the Orthopaedic Surgeon.
- (b) Ophthalmic Treatment. Refraction cases will be dealt with by the County Medical Officer's Department, this Authority to pay 2/- per case plus the cost of spectacles where prescribed.
- (c) Ultra-Violet Light Treatment. On request by this Council, the County Authority will arrange for this treatment at a charge of 5/- per case per course of treatment.
- (d) Operative Treatment for Enlarged Tonsils and/or Adenoids.

Similar to above, but the Pontypridd Council meet the full cost of treatment which approximates 27/- per case.

- (e) Dental Treatment. (i) For expectant mothers. The County Council will arrange for treatment for which this Council will pay 3/6d per case for extractions and gas, etc., plus charges for dentures where prescribed; recovery of contributions if any, to be made by this Council.  
(ii) For children below school-entry age.  
Attended to by County Dental staff at a cost of 3d per case.

The following is a statement of the cases referred to that Authority during 1946:-

For Orthopaedic Treatment	...	...	...	67
For Refraction	...	...	...	15
For Dental Treatment:				
(a) Nursing and				
Expectant mothers	...	...	...	108
(b) Infants	...	...	...	Nil.
For Ultra-Violet Light Treatment	...	...	...	19
For operative treatment of Enlarged				
Tonsils and/or Adenoids	...	...	...	3





## SALE OF DRIED MILK, ETC. AT CLINICS.

The total value of dried milk, cod liver oil emulsion and vitamin preparations sold at cost price during the year amounted to £2,825.

## CHILD LIFE PROTECTION PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936.

The Council's Health Visitors, appointed Infant Protection Visitors, continue to carry out their duties under the Act.

No deliberate contraventions of any of the provisions of those parts of the Act for which the Local Authority is responsible were reported during the past year.

## THE PUERPERAL PYREXIA REGULATIONS, 1939.

Seven cases of puerperal pyrexia were notified during 1946. Of this total four were notified from the Central Homes Infirmary; two patients were admitted to Llwynypia Hospital and the remaining case was treated at home under the care of the family doctor; a good recovery was made in each instance.

Additional hospital accommodation both at the Royal Infirmary, Cardiff, and Llwynypia Hospital is available, if required; free treatment being provided in necessitous cases.

Mr. G.I.Strachan, F.R.C.S. (Eng.), Gynaecologist, Cardiff Royal Infirmary, acts as consultant under these arrangements. His services, however, were not called upon during 1946.

## CONSULTING SERVICE IN MATERNITY CASES.

This service continues to be maintained as in previous years; Prof. Strachan, F.R.C.S. (Eng.) acting as consultant when required.

## COUNCIL'S SCALES OF INCOME FOR DETERMINING NECESSITY.

At the latter end of December, 1942, the Council amended their Scales of Income for denoting necessity to the following:-

### SCALE NO. 1.

<u>No. in family (including parents).</u>	<u>Weekly Income (after deduction of rent) per head of family.</u>
	£.    s.    d.
1.	1: 11: 0
2.	17: 6
3.	15: 4
4.	13: 2
5.	12: 3
6.	11: 4
7.	10: 6
8.	9: 6
9.	8: 6
10.	8: 6
11.	8: 6
12.	8: 6





NOTE:

If the weekly income (after deduction of rent) per head of family does not exceed the Scale, the service is provided free by the Council, but otherwise the applicant bears the whole cost:-

Scale No. 1 is applied in the case of applications for:-

- (a) Supply of vitamin preparations and milk to mothers and children.
- (b) Provision of Spectacles.
- (c) Operative treatment of Enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids.

SCALE No. II.

No. in family (including parents).	Total family Income (after deduction of rent) for four weeks.
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Scale.	
	£. s. d.
2.	9: 14: 0
3.	10: 12: 0
4.	12: 16: 0
5.	14: 16: 0
6.	16: 12: 0
7.	18: 4: 0
8.	19: 8: 0
9.	20: 16: 0
10.	21: 16: 0
11.	22: 12: 0
12.	23: 4: 0

NOTES:

If the family income for the four weeks immediately preceding the application is below the scale, the Council bear the whole cost; if such income is above the scale, applicants are required to contribute the sum by which it is in excess of the standard income for the said four weeks or the actual cost of the treatment, whichever is the lesser sum.

In the case of hospital treatment for puerperal fever and puerperal pyrexia under the Council's scheme, the financial circumstances are individually considered by the Council in determining the contribution payable.

Income from the following sources is disregarded in the calculation of the family income in the application of Scales No. I and No. II.

- (i) War disability pension up to £1 per week.
- (ii) Sickness benefit up to a maximum of 7/6d per week.
- (iii) Maternity Benefit.

The above Scale No. II is applied in the case of applications for:-

- (a) Dentures for nursing and expectant mothers.
- (b) Orthopaedic Treatment.
- (c) Hospital provision for maternity cases.
- (d) Hospital treatment for gynaecological conditions.



## NURSING IN THE HOME.

There has been no alteration in the facilities provided in this connection detailed in previous reports.

### MIDWIFERY SERVICE.

In accordance with Part II of the Midwives' Act, 1936, the Glamorgan County Council, as the Supervising Authority for the district, maintain seven permanent and two permanent relief midwives for the Pontypridd area and these are resident in the respective wards of the town as follows:-

Graig	...	1	Coedpenmaen	...	1
Graigwen	...	1	Hopkinstown	...	1
Cilfynydd	...	1	Treforest and Rhydyfelin	...	2

The two relief midwives are delegated to the Coedpenmaen and Treforest districts.

### MATERNITY AND NURSING HOMES.

Pontypridd is not a local supervising Authority under Acts relating to the registration of maternity and other nursing homes. This work is carried out for the Pontypridd area by the Glamorgan County Council.

### LABORATORY WORK AND FACILITIES.

The Cardiff and County Public Health Laboratory examines and reports upon all pathological specimens submitted from the Pontypridd area. The number of suspected specimens sent by the Health Department, the Isolation Hospital, and by local doctors during the past year was 304. These included throat and nose swabs, sputa, blood, pus, faeces, cerebro-spinal fluid, etc.

Outfits for the collection of specimens for transmission through the post are kept at the office of the Public Health Department for the use of the medical practitioners of the town.

### ADOPTIVE ACTS, BYE-LAWS, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS RELATING TO PUBLIC HEALTH IN FORCE IN THE DISTRICT.

A complete list of the above was given in the 1938 Annual Report. There is nothing to add for the year under review.

### SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

#### WATER SUPPLY.

The Pontypridd and Rhondda Joint Water Board provides an ample and constant service of pure water to all houses and premises with the exception of a few scattered cottages and farmhouses on the borders of the Urban area.

All the water is treated by modern approved methods of chlorination and filtration, and it is possible to maintain, in all parts of the district, an adequate supply even during periods of drought.



Bacteriological and chemical examinations of the water are carried out at all stages of its collection, treatment and distribution. These examinations are undertaken by the Cardiff and County Public Health Laboratory, and they are, in the main, submitted by the above-named Board.

The number of samples so dealt with during the year 1946 was:-

(a) Bacteriological:

Raw water	...	...	...	...	45.
Treated water going into supply	...				53.

(b) Chemical:

Raw water	...	...	...	...	10.
Treated water going into supply	...				9.

Reports on all the above samples of treated water were satisfactory. With few exceptions, the raw water was also of adequate purity.

The number of houses supplied direct from the mains in Pontypridd, is 8,986; comprising a population of approximately 39,000.

There are no stand-pipes in use within the Pontypridd area.

The following statistics of the local rainfall for the year 1946, have been kindly provided by Officers of the Joint Water Board:-

Rainfall registered at Lanwood Reservoir, Pontypridd.

<u>Month.</u>		<u>Inches.</u>
January.	...	9.56.
February.	...	7.96.
March.	...	2.20.
April.	...	2.16.
May.	...	4.76.
June.	...	6.88.
July.	...	3.84.
August.	...	10.21.
September.	...	9.14.
October.	...	1.13.
November.	...	11.78.
December.	...	7.28.
Total		...
		<u>76.90.</u>

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

A complete water-carriage system of sewerage, seventeen miles in length, controlled by the Pontypridd and Rhondda Joint Sewerage Board, extends from the Rhondda Urban area to the sea. All authorised inhabited houses in the Pontypridd urban locality are connected with this main sewer, with the exception of approximately 110 dwellings which lie outside the statutory distance.





In addition to the above, a number of vans and temporary dwellings in the area are of necessity employing the conservancy system of sewage disposal.

#### CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

There are approximately 106 houses in the district without separate closet accommodation, one water closet serving the needs of two houses.

#### SCAVENGING AND SALVAGE COLLECTION.

The collection and disposal of house and trade refuse is under the administration of the Surveyor's Department, and the arrangements for collection are as stated in previous Reports.

The following are particulars of refuse and waste material collected during 1946.

	From Pontypridd Area.	From Llantwit Area.
	<u>Tons.</u>	<u>Tons.</u>
Refuse ...	14,304	1,000
Offal ...	209	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Totals ...	14,513	1,000
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Average amount collected per working day from both of the above areas:-

49 Tons.

#### SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

Summary of Inspections and Revisits in the course of Routine Work and "On Complaint" during the year ended 31st December, 1946:-

##### Public Health Acts:-

House Inspection - First Visits	....	1904
Revisits		2004

##### Housing Acts:-

Overcrowding - First Visits	....	5
Revisits	....	1

Infectious Diseases	....	190
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Disinfection	....	2
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Disinfestation	....	5
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Public Abattoir	....	723
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Markets and Shops	....	920
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Bakehouses	....	41
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Factories	....	82
Rats and Mice Infestation	....	71
Workshóps	....	21
Common Lodging Houses	....	5
Fried Fish Shops	....	74
Cinemas and Theatres	....	36
Cowsheds	....	37
Dairies	....	144
Knackers' Yards	....	1
Re Refuse accommodation	....	41
Miscellaneous (including flooding, smoke nuisances and interviews)	....	1051

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Food Sampling:-

Milk, graded and ungraded	....	665
Food and Drugs	....	112

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Notices Served:-

Informal	....	....	343
Formal	....	....	110
Letters sent re Notices	....	....	70

SUMMARY OF NUISANCES ABATED DURING  
THE YEAR, 1946.

Nuisances Abated.

Insufficient Drainage	...	-
Defective and choked drains	...	69
Defective inspection chambers	...	2
Defective kitchen sinks and wastepipes	...	2
Defective soilpipes and ventilation shafts	...	-
Defective and choked W.C's	...	37
Insufficient W.C. accommodation	...	1
Defective flush tanks and water fittings	...	46
in W.C's	...	10
Yard surfaces defective	...	168
Defective roofs and chimney stacks	...	96
Defective rainwater shutes and downpipes	...	41
Defective external walls and internal plastering	...	



Nuisances Abated (cont.)

Defective and decayed woodwork in floors, skirting boards, staircases and handrails	...	20
Defective and decayed woodwork in doors and door frames	...	9
Windows - defective woodwork, not made to open, etc.	...	15
Fireplaces - defective brickwork, broken firegrates and ovens	...	11
Smoke nuisances, including those caused by defective flues	...	-
Defective tile and stone floors	...	9
Overcrowding	...	-
Accumulations of offensive matter	...	2
Insufficient light and ventilation	...	-
Walls abutting earth causing dampness	...	-
Verminous premises	...	9
Animals <sup>in</sup> / properly kept	...	-
Insufficient domestic water supply	...	4
Breach of bye-laws	...	-
Miscellaneous nuisances	...	3
TOTALS		<u>554</u>

PROSECUTIONS UNDER PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936.

In the course of the year ended 31st December, 1946, three prosecutions were instituted by the Sanitary Inspectors. In each instance the work was completed and the summons was withdrawn on payment of costs.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

The number of visits paid by the Sanitary Inspectors to factories in the course of the year was 116, and in 12 cases informal notices were served to abate minor nuisances, all of which were remedied with little delay.

Generally, all the factories were found to be in a satisfactory condition, and in no case was it necessary to take legal action for the contravention of any of the provisions of the Factories Act, 1937.

CREMATORIUM.

The Pontypridd Crematorium consists of two cells, one electric and one gas heated.

The number of cremations continues to increase each year as shown by the following figures:-

1943	...	426
1944	...	534
1945	...	599
1946	...	676



## CAMPING SITES.

No licences have been issued in respect of camping sites by the Local Authority; nor are there any sites within the area which are used for these purposes.

## RODENT CONTROL - RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION ACT, 1919 - INFESTATION ORDER, 1943.

In October, as part of a national scheme inaugurated by the Ministry of Food, a rodent survey and treatment scheme was commenced. Eleven men were engaged for this purpose working under the general direction of the sanitary inspectors.

House-to-house visits were made to ascertain the location and extent of rodent infestations. After receiving instructions in the various methods to be employed, treatment of the infestations found during the survey commenced.

Although the scheme was still in operation at the end of the year, the treatment carried out to that date proved very successful.

The chief method of destruction was by poison bait, the bait base being sausage rusk, and the poison zinc phosphite in a proportion of  $2\frac{1}{2}\%$ ; but traps, to prevent accidental poisoning of poultry and other animals, were used where thought necessary.

The sewers in the area were treated on two occasions by a squad of twelve men. This work proved highly successful, and reduced to a considerable degree the surface infestation.

The following table gives a summary of the treatments carried out during 1946:-

	No. <u>Treated.</u>	No. Re- <u>treated</u>	Estimated No. <u>of Rats Killed.</u>
Reservoir type ...	14	11	1,614
Major type ...	25	20	1,248
Minor type ...	192	62	913
	<hr/> 231	<hr/> 93	<hr/> 3,775 <hr/>

## COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

There is now only one common lodging house in the Pontypridd area. The premises are re-visited periodically by the sanitary staff and are maintained in a satisfactory manner. Registration was renewed in December.

## VERMINOUS PREMISES - ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

The methods employed in this locality for dealing with verminous premises have been outlined in previous reports. The number of premises dealt with during the year under review was as follows:-

- (i) Council houses ... 32
- (ii) Other houses ... 3





## OFFENSIVE TRADES.

The following offensive trades are established in the district:-

Rag storage and sorting	...	3
Fellmonger	...	1

The above premises and trades are conducted in accordance with the Council's bye-laws framed for the regulation of offensive trades.

## RENT AND MORTGAGE INTEREST RESTRICTIONS ACTS, 1920 to 1938.

Fifteen certificates were granted under the above-mentioned Acts during 1946; one application received by the Council for the withdrawal of a certificate previously granted.

## SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS.

Pontypridd possesses a municipal open-air swimming bath and a paddling pool situated in Ynysangharad Park. The adult bath has a capacity of 460,000 gallons, and the juvenile pool 180,000 gallons.

A large-capacity filtration and purification plant treats the water of both baths by chemical precipitation, filtration, aeration and finally chlorination.

## HOUSING.

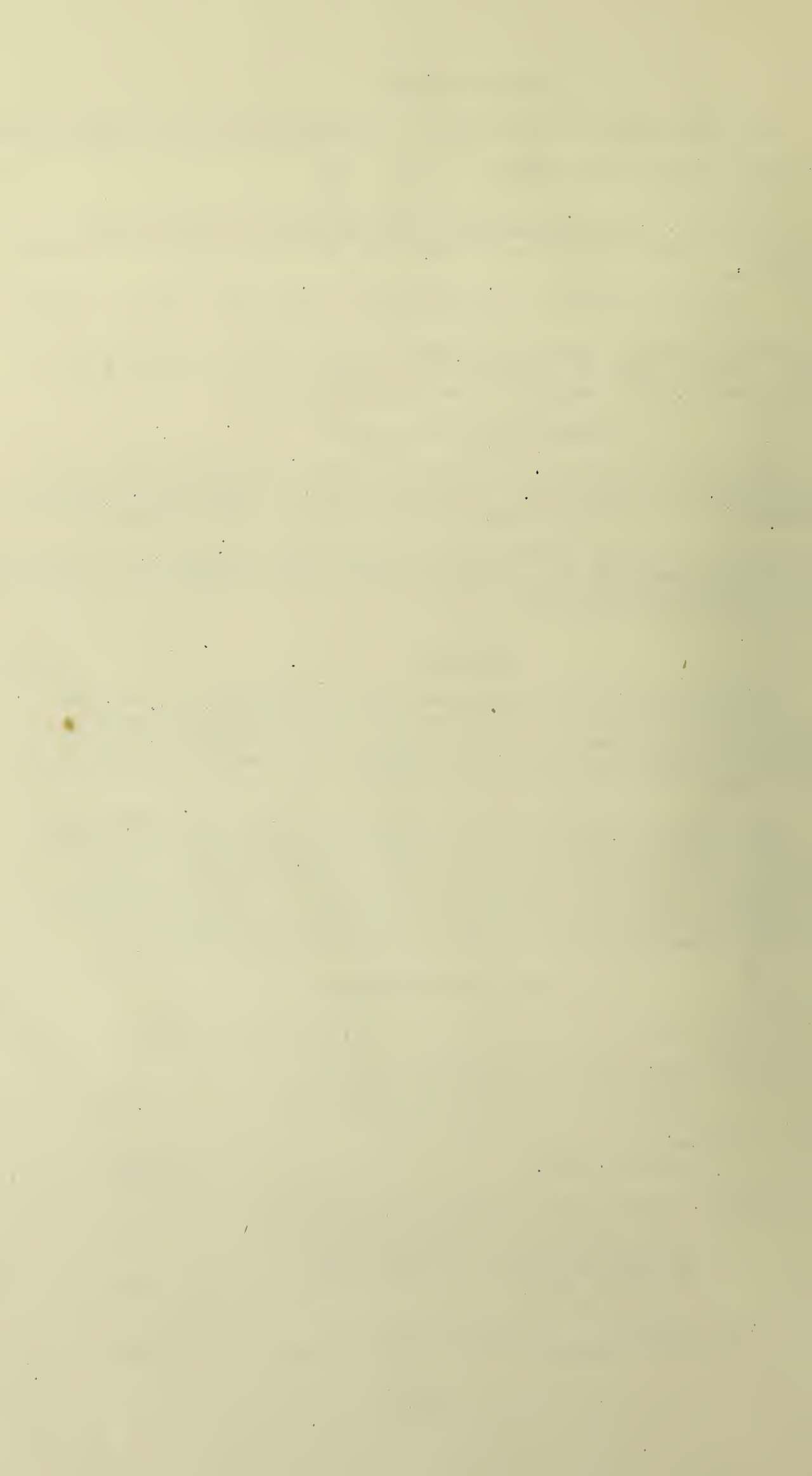
In 1946, the first full post-war year, practically the whole of the building resources of the country were directed to the building of new houses and factories, with the result that the amount of labour and materials available for repair work was even more meagre than during the war years.

This policy doubtless was the right one for the ultimate good of the greatest number, but the fact that a new and comfortable home is being provided for some other family can give little satisfaction to those living in houses in varying degrees of disrepair, and other insanitary conditions. It is hoped that it will soon be possible to give housing repair work a more equitable share of the available labour and materials.

## HOUSING STATISTICS.

### 1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year 1946.

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ...	1,909
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	3,914
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925 and 1932 ...	Nil.
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	Nil.





- |   |     |      |
|---|-----|------|
| (3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation                                    | ... | Nil. |
| (4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation | ... | 343. |

Remedy of Defects during the year without Service of Formal Notices:-

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	...	305.
---	-----	------

Action under Statutory Powers during the Year:-

(1) Proceedings under Sections 9,10, and 14 of Housing Act, 1936:-

(a) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	...	
---	-----	--

(b) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:-		
---	--	--

(i) By owners	...	-
---------------	-----	---

(ii) By Local Authority in default of owners	...	
--	-----	--

(2) Proceedings under the Public Health Acts:-

(a) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	...	110
--	-----	-----

(b) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:-		
--	--	--

(i) By owners	...	110
---------------	-----	-----

(ii) By Local Authority in default of owners.	...	Nil.
---	-----	------

(3) Proceedings under Section 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:-		Nil.
--	--	------

(4) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:-		Nil.
---	--	------



#### 4. HOUSING ACT, 1936.

The Council took no action in connection with overcrowding or slum clearance during the year.

##### COUNCIL HOUSES.

Particulars of the dwelling-houses owned by the Pontypridd Local Authority at the end of 1946 are set out below:-

Consolidated Housing Scheme	...	606
Ynys Terrace	...	28
Gwernygerwn	...	17

Taken over by the Council:-

Small Dwellings Acquisition Acts, 1899-1923, and Housing Acts, 1923-1925	...	37
		<hr/> 688 <hr/>

##### INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

##### The Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936.

Tuberculin Tested: Two licences to bottle and retail this grade of milk were approved by the Council in 1946; both were renewals.

Pasteurised: In the same year the Council granted six licences to retail milk under this designation - one new licence and five renewals.

##### Bacteriological Examination of Graded Milk.

The following is a summary of examinations carried out during the past year; all samples being submitted to the Cardiff and County Public Health Laboratory.

##### (a) Tuberculin Tested Milk:

No. of Samples.	Satisfactory.	Unsatisfactory.
23	9	14

##### (b) Pasteurised Milk:

No. of Samples.	Satisfactory.	Unsatisfactory.
39	32	7

##### (c) Accredited:

No. of Samples.	Satisfactory.	Unsatisfactory.
5	4	1



### Bacteriological Examination of Ungraded Milk.

During the year 1946, 41 samples of ungraded milk were submitted to Cardiff Laboratory for examination, and of these, 20 samples were found to be unsatisfactory. During a similar period 9 samples of milk were examined at the above laboratory for tubercle bacilli under Section 25 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1928. All were reported Negative.

### Dairies and Cowsheds.

During the period under review the Sanitary Inspectors paid 37 visits to cowsheds and dairy farms in the urban area and made 144 inspections of dairies and milk shops.

### Milk and Dairies Order, 1926.

Milk Producers: There was no alteration in the number of registered producers of milk in this locality in 1946, which remains at 31.

Milk Retailers: No certificates of registration as milk retailers were issued by the Council during the past year.

### INSPECTION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

All three of the Council's Sanitary Inspectors possess the special qualification for the examination of meat and other foods and this work is regarded as an important part of their duties.

In January 1940, a Government controlled scheme for centralising the slaughtering of food animals was initiated and put into operation. The Council's Public Abattoir was selected for this purpose to meet the needs of Pontypridd and certain of the surrounding districts. Slaughtering at all private slaughter-houses was thereupon discontinued.

The following are particulars for 1946 of the number of animals slaughtered and examined at the Public Abattoir, Pontypridd:-

Cattle.	Calves.	Sheep & Lambs.	Pigs.	Total.
2,481.	2,070.	25,862.	149.	30,562.

Total number of visits paid to the Public Abattoir and markets by the Sanitary Inspectors for the purposes of inspection of meat and other foods.

Visits and re-visits made to the Public Abattoir by Meat Inspectors	...	...	723
---	-----	-----	-----

Visits made to other premises under Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924	...	920
--	-----	-----

1,643

The following are particulars of the number of animals slaughtered for food at the Public Abattoir, Pontypridd, during the past year.





Summary of unsound meat and other foods  
surrendered and destroyed during the year ended  
31st December:-

	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Public Abattoir, (Tubercular Meat)	21	10	-	5
Public Abattoir, (Diseased Meat)	23	15	3	20
Public Markets and Shops, (Other Foods)	8	9	-	16 $\frac{3}{4}$
Totals:	53	15	-	13 $\frac{3}{4}$

The following table shows the percentage figures for the year  
ended 31st December, for those carcasses affected with:-

(1) Diseases other than Tuberculosis.

(2) Tuberculosis.

	Cattle.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.
Number killed	2,481	2,070	25,862	149
Number Inspected	2,481	2,070	25,862	149
(1) All diseases other than Tuberculosis: Whole carcasses condemned	21	Nil.	27	Nil.
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	1,092	Nil.	4,807	1
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	44.8	Nil.	18.8	0.7
(2) Tuberculosis only: Whole carcasses condemned	63	9	Nil.	2
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	397	2	Nil.	2
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	18.5	0.53	Nil.	2.7

#### SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1933.

The number of slaughtermen holding valid licences issued  
by the Pontypridd Council in accordance with the provisions of  
Section 3 of the above Act at 31st December, 1946, was 17 including  
3 renewals issued during the year.





Section 1 of the Act is applicable within the area to sheep, ewes, wethers, rams and lambs.

Places where food is prepared in the District.

Fried fish shops	...	...	26
Butchers making sausages, faggots, etc.			24
Shops retailing ice-cream		...	24

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

The Pontypridd Council administer the above Act in this area and the Authority's Sanitary Inspectors are appointed Sampling Officers. Mr. D. Evans Jones, F.I.C., of the Cardiff and County Public Health Laboratory is the public analyst appointed to act for this district.

In the course of the past year, the following samples (formal and informal) were submitted to and reported upon by the analyst:-

<u>FOOD.</u>		<u>GENUINE</u>	<u>NOT GENUINE.</u>
Milk	...	65	7
Butter	...	4	-
Margarine	...	3	-
Vinegar	...	6	2
Sultanas	...	1	-
Fish Paste	...	3	-
Cream of Tartar	...	1	-
Jam	...	1	-
Raisins	...	1	-
Meat Paste	...	1	-
Castor Oil	...	1	-
Coffee	...	1	-
Baking Powder	...	3	2
Sausages	...	3	1
Essences (Flavouring)	...	2	-
Epsom Salts	...	1	-
Cordial	...	2	3
Gelatine	...	1	-
Bi-carbonate of Soda	...	1	-
Mustard	...	2	-
		103	15

The percentage of the milk samples found to be not genuine including both formal and informal samples, for 1946 was 8.7.

The average composition of the genuine milk samples for 1946 was 3.72% milk fat and 8.75% solids-not-fat, compared with the standard laid down in the Milk Regulations of 3% milk fat and 8.5% solids-not-fat.



Particulars of the defects in the non-genuine foods are given below:-

- No. 1. Baking Powder: 5% deficient in available carbon dioxide.
- No. 2. Baking Powder: 5% deficient in available carbon dioxide. Shopkeepers warned and stock returned to manufacturers.
- No. 3. Vinegar: 39% deficient in acetic acid.
- No. 4. Vinegar: 9% deficient in acetic acid. Shopkeepers warned.
- No. 5. Cordial: 46% deficient in sugar content. )The Soft Drinks Order, 1946, was
- No. 6. Cordial: 46% deficient in sugar content. )not in force at the time these
- No. 7. Cordial: 44% deficient in sugar content. )samples were taken. Warnings given to manufacturers.)
- No. 8. Sausages: Contained sulphur dioxide 210 parts per million. No declaration made on label or poster exhibited in shop that the sausage contained preservative. Warning given to Vendor.
- No. 9. Milk: Deficient in fat 9%. Proceedings taken. Retailer fined £5 and 14/- costs.
- No. 10. Milk: Deficient in fat 16%. Proceedings taken. Retailer fined £10 and 14/- costs.
- No. 11. Milk: Deficient in fat 9%. Proceedings taken. Producer fined £10 and 14/- costs. Appeal to Quarter Sessions - case dismissed.
- No. 12. Milk: Deficient in fat 10%. ) In each of these four cases on an "appeal to the cow",
- No. 13. Milk: Deficient in fat 29%. ) it was found that the cattle were giving poor quality
- No. 14. Milk: Deficient in fat 17%. ) milk. The dairy farmers were warned of this and no
- No. 15. Milk: Deficient in fat 9%. ) prosecutions were institute

#### PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

##### Public Vaccination:

The Vaccination Officer's returns for the Pontypridd district for the year ended 31st December, 1946, are as follows:-

Primary Vaccinations	...	98
Re-Vaccinations	...	17
Insusceptible	...	"

##### Artificial Immunisation against Diphtheria and Measles:

The following table gives the figures of children completely immunised against Diphtheria in the Pontypridd District at the end of 1946.

Under 5 years	...	1639
5 to 15 years	...	5176



### NON-NOTIFIABLE ACUTE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

During 1946 the incidence of non-notifiable acute infectious diseases showed a considerable decline as compared with the year 1945, and on no occasion was it found necessary to close any school department on account of an outbreak of any of these particular diseases.

The important co-operation between the school teachers and the medical and nursing staffs of the Health Department continued as in previous years. This was particularly noticeable in referring many suspected cases of scabies to the cleansing centre (established by the Pontypridd Council in 1943) where approximately 200 cases of children in the school age group were successfully treated.

### INFECTIOUS DISEASES AND DISINFECTION.

The arrangements and procedure outlined in my previous reports continued in operation throughout the year.

The number of disinfections carried out in 1946 is as follows:-

No. of houses fumigated after infectious disease (scarlet fever, diphtheria, etc.)	196
No. of houses fumigated after other diseases (cancer etc.)	5
No. of houses fumigated after pulmonary tuberculosis	11
No. of houses from which bedding, infected clothing etc., were conveyed for disinfection at the steam disinfector	17
Sundry other disinfections, books, etc.	221

### REPLACEMENT OF DESTROYED BEDDING.

Authority is given to the Local Authority, by Section 167 SS.4. of the Public Health Act, 1936, to replace bedding soiled and suspected of containing infection after infectious disease. No such replacements took place in 1946.

### CANCER.

The recorded deaths from Cancer (all forms) in Pontypridd for the year under review were as follows:-

	Males.	Females.	Total.
1946      ...	34	41	45





NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS)  
DURING 1946.

DISEASE.	Total Cases Notified.	Cases Admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Acute Poliomyelitis	1	1 X	-
Paratyphoid Fever	7	7	-
Scarlet Fever	170	169	-
Diphtheria	14	14	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	7	6	1
Pneumonia	10	-	12
Erysipelas	4	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	9	3	-
Cerebro-spinal Fever	4	4	1
Measles	123	-	-
Whooping Cough	57	-	3
Chicken Pox	-	-	-

X Admitted to Canton Isolation Hospital, Cardiff.



CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE IN AGE GROUPS NOTIFIED DURING 1946.

DISEASE.	Under 1 year.	1-2 years.	2-3 years.	3-4 years.	4-5 years.	5-10 years.	10-15 years.	15-20 years.	20-35 years.	35-45 years.	45-65 years.	65 & over.	All ages.
Scarlet Fever	Nil.	3	7	10	19	76	47	4	3	1	Nil.	Nil.	170
Diphtheria	1	1	2	1	1	5	1	1	Nil.	1	Nil.	Nil.	14
Puerperal Pyrexia	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	6	1	Nil.	Nil.	7
Pneumonia	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	3	2	5	Nil.	10
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	9	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	9
Erysipelas	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	1	1	Nil.	2	4
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	2	2	1	Nil.	Nil.	2	Nil.	Nil.	7
Cerebro-spinal fever	1	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	1	Nil.	1	1	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	4
Acute Poliomyelitis	1	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	1
x Measles	4	15	13	30	32	29	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	123
x Whooping Cough	5	7	6.	9	15	13	1	Nil.	1	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	57
Tuberculosis: Respiratory.	Nil.	1	Nil.	Nil.	2	2	3	9	29	8	7	1	62
Non-Respiratory.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	1	1	Nil.	Nil.	1	3	2	8
Totals.	21	27	28	50	71	129	54	15	44	17	15	5	476

x Notifiable Infectious Disease Order of Ministry of Health. The Measles and Whooping Cough Regulations, 1939,  
dated 23rd October, 1938.



CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED IN EACH  
WARD DURING THE YEAR 1946.

DISEASE.	Graig.	Rhon- dda.	Town.	Cil- fynydd.	Tra- llwn.	Tre- forest.	Rhyd- yfelin.	Totals.
Scarlet Fever	17	37	4	21	28	25	38	170
Diphtheria	1	5	-	1	3	2	2	14
Puerperal								
Pyrexia	5	-	-	-	-	1	1	7
Pneumonia	3	-	-	2	1	3	1	10
Erysipelas	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	4
Ophthalmia								
Neonatorum	4	-	-	2	-	1	2	9
Enteric Fever								
(including								
Para-typhoid)	1	1	-	-	1	2	2	7
Cerebro-spinal								
Fever	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	4
Acute Polio-								
myelitis	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Measles	3	1	2	3	13	61	40	123
Whooping Cough	1	3	3	2	15	22	11	57
Tuberculosis:								
Respiratory	4	12	7	9	10	11	9	62
Non-Respir-								
atory	4	3	-	-	-	1	-	8
TOTALS	45	62	17	43	71	130	108	476

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES TREATED AT COUNCIL'S ISOLATION HOSPITAL, TONTEG.

The following table gives the number of cases treated in the Isolation Hospital during 1946.

No. of cases remaining in hospital at end of 1945	...	13
No. of cases admitted (including diphtheria "carriers" and observation cases)	...	194
No. of cases remaining in hospital at end of 1946	...	21

The following shows the nature of the cases admitted during the year:-

Scarlet Fever	...	169
Diphtheria	...	14
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	...	4
Para-typhoid	...	7
		<u>194</u>

In addition one case of suspected Cerebro-spinal Fever was admitted for observation - ultimately diagnosed as influenza.

The following complications were met with during the year, all associated with the scarlet fever cases:-

Scabies - 1 Rheumatism - 2 Chicken Pox - 6

There was a small outbreak of chickenpox due to one scarlet fever patient incubating this disease on admission. There were no deaths at the Hospital during the year.





# OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Notified.	Cases At home.	Treated. In hospital.	Vision Un- impaired.	Vision Impaired.	Total Blind- ness.	Deaths.
9	6	3	9	-	-	-

## TUBERCULOSIS - NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1946.

Age Periods	New Cases.					Deaths.				
	Respiratory.		Non- Respiratory.		Totals.	Respiratory.		Non- Respiratory.		Totals.
	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.	
Under 1 year.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
1 to 5 years.	2	1	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	1
5 to 15 years.	1	4	1	1	7	1	1	-	-	2
15 to 25 years.	7	16	-	-	23	2	5	-	-	7
25 to 35 years.	7	8	-	-	15	4	2	-	-	6
35 to 45 years.	5	3	1	-	9	4	3	-	-	7
45 to 55 years.	4	1	-	-	5	1	-	-	-	1
55 to 65 years.	2	-	-	3	5	3	1	-	-	4
65 and upwards.	1	-	2	-	3	2	-	-	-	2
TOTALS	29	33	4	4	70	18	12	1	-	31

## PUBLIC HEALTH TUBERCULOSIS REGULATIONS.

### NOTIFICATIONS.

<u>No. of Deaths Registered.</u>	<u>No. Notified to M.O.H.</u>	<u>Percentage.</u>
31	20	70

### TUBERCULOSIS DEATH RATES.

The local death rate from Tuberculosis per 1,000 of the population for 1946 and the previous five years was as follows:-

	1946.	1945.	1944.	1943.	1942.	1941.
Respiratory	0.78	0.96	0.98	0.85	0.9	0.53
Non-Respiratory	0.02	0.14	0.1	0.11	0.2	0.2
All forms of Tuberculosis	0.80	1.11	1.09	0.96	1.11	0.75



THE PUBLIC HEALTH (PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS )  
REGULATIONS, 1925.

---

The Local Authority took no action under the Regulations during the year.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1925 - SECTION 62, AND  
PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936 - SECTION 172.

---

No action was taken under this head by the Health Department in 1946.

INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1946

---

DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE IN THE SEVERAL  
WARDS.

---

No. of Deaths.

Graig	...	9
Rhondda	...	9
Town	...	1
Cilfynydd	...	1
Trallwn	...	6
Treforest	...	8
Rhydyfelin	...	7
		<hr/>
Total for URBAN		41
DIS TRICT		<hr/>



INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1946.  
DEATHS AT VARIOUS AGES UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.

Cause of Death.	Under 1 week.		1 - 2 weeks.		2 - 3 weeks.		3 - 4 weeks.		Total under 4 weeks.		Over 4 weeks & under 3 mths.		3 - 6 months.		6 - 9 months.		9 - 12 months.		Totals.	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
All causes:-	12	11	1	-	1	1	-	-	14	12	4	1	2	5	-	2	1	-	21	20
Certified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uncertified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Convulsions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bronchitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
all forms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Suffocation -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Overlaying	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Injury at Birth	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Atelectasis	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Congenital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malformation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Premature Birth	6	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	7	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	18
Atrophy, Debility and marasmus	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	13
Enteritis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningitis -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tubercular	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other causes	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	5	2
Totals.	12	11	1	-	1	1	-	-	14	12	4	1	2	5	-	2	1	-	21	20





CAUSES OF DEATH, 1946.

Male. Female. TOTAL.

Cause of Death:-

Scarlet fever	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	1	2	3
Diphtheria	-	-	-
Cerebro-spinal fever	1	-	1
Influenza	1	2	3
Acute Inf.encephalitis	-	1	1
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	18	12	30
Other Tuberculosis Diseases	1	-	1
Syphilitic diseases	1	2	3
Diabetes	1	4	5
Heart disease	72	56	128
Other circulatory diseases	8	6	14
Bronchitis	26	14	40
Pneumonia (all forms)	7	5	12
Other respiratory diseases	5	4	9
Diarrhoea, etc.(under 2 years)	1	1	2
Appendicitis	2	-	2
Other digestive diseases	6	4	10
Acute and chronic nephritis	1	5	6
Puerperal sepsis	-	1	1
Other maternal causes	-	1	1
Premature birth	8	8	16
Suicide	2	1	3
Other violent causes	5	5	10
Cancer of buccal cavity and oesophagus (m) uterus (f)	3	6	9
Cancer of stomach and duodenum	7	16	23
Cancer of breast	-	3	3
Cancer of all other sites	24	16	40
Intracranial vascular lesions	22	34	56
Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	5	-	5
Congenital debility, malformations,etc.	8	4	12
Road traffic accidents	4	-	4
All other causes	20	29	49
	260	242	502



## SCABIES ORDER 1941.

This clinic has been operating now for over three years, and sessions are held daily except for two days per week when the nurse devotes her time to following up contacts at home.

The co-operation of the local medical practitioners and head teachers of the schools has been maintained throughout the year.

The following is a summary of the clinic activities for the year ended 31st December, 1946:-

Number of sessions held		300
Number of new cases: under 5 years	...	34
5-15 years	...	169
Over 15 years	...	140
Total	...	373
Number under treatment at end of previous year	...	86
Number cured during year	...	345
Number under treatment at end of current year	...	114
Number of attendances for treatment	...	1757
Number of home visits made	...	614

## INFESTATION BY HEAD LICE - CIRCULAR M.&.C.W. 163, 1943.

This service continues to receive attention by the Council's health visiting staff in the manner outlined in my report for 1945.



BIRTH RATES, CIVILIAN DEATH-RATES, ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY,  
MATERNAL MORTALITY, AND CASE-RATES FOR CERTAIN INFECTIOUS  
DISEASES IN THE YEAR 1946.

ENGLAND AND WALES, LONDON, 126 GREAT TOWNS AND 143 SMALLER  
TOWNS AND PONTYPRIDD.

(Provisional Figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns).

Ponty- pridd.	England and Wales.	126 County Boroughs and Great Towns including London.	148 Smaller Towns (Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at Census).	London Adminis- trative County.
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Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population.

Births:-					
Live	20.1	19.1	22.2	21.3	21.5
Still	0.34	0.53	0.67	0.59	0.54
Deaths:-					
All causes	12.9	11.5	12.7	11.7	12.7
Measles	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01
Scarlet Fever	0.00	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	0.08	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Diphtheria	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Influenza	0.08	0.15	0.13	0.14	0.12
Notifications:-					
Scarlet Fever	4.4	1.38	1.51	1.33	1.42
Diphtheria	0.36	0.28	0.32	0.31	0.24
Typhoid Fever	-	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Erysipelas	0.10	0.22	0.25	0.22	0.27
Pneumonia	0.26	0.89	1.02	0.74	0.75
Paratyphoid	0.19	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01
Cerebro-spinal Fever	0.10	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.06
Whooping Cough	1.47	2.28	2.48	2.05	2.22
Measles	3.18	3.92	4.73	3.70	7.35

Rates per 1,000 Live Births.

Deaths under 1 year of age	52.7	43	46	37	41
Deaths from:					
Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years of age	5.6	4.4	6.1	2.8	4.2

Rates per 1,000 Total Births (Live and Still).

Notifications:-					
( Puerperal Fever					
( Puerperal					
( Pyrexia	8.65	8.50	10.35	7.63	1.62
					X 9.68

Maternal Mortality:-		Pontypridd	England and Wales.
Abortion with Sepsis		1.23	0.13
Abortion without Sepsis		-	0.06
Puerperal Infections		-	0.18
Other		1.23	1.06

Abortion:- Mortality per million women aged 15-45.

With Sepsis ... 11

Without Sepsis ... 5

Including Puerperal Fever. - 54 -





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